

S/081/63/000/003/020/036
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kuliyeu, R. Sh., Samedova, F. I., Chikareva, N. I.,
Musayev, G. T., Krylov, L. P.

TITLE: Production of residual diesel engine oil from Neftyanyye
Kamni crude oil by adsorption refining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 509, abstract
3P200 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 7, 1962, 34-37)

TEXT: A process has been worked out for obtaining a residual diesel engine oil with high anticorrosive and antioxydant properties from Neftyanyye Kamni petroleum by adsorption refining; it is shown to be possible to obtain such an oil by two alternative methods, with outputs in relation to the crude oil of 33.7 and 27.8%, respectively; a) by refining deasphalted mazout; b) by refining a compound consisting of deasphalted tar and motor oil-10 distillate. It is shown that the oil obtained by direct refining of deasphalted mazout somewhat surpasses in its physicochemical properties and stability the oil produced on the tar basis; moreover, considerably less adsorbent (200% ground aluminosilicate catalyst instead of 300% in relation to the crude) is needed
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Production of residual diesel engine ...

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for refining deasphalted mazout. The possibility is established of reducing the pour point of the diesel engine oil by adding a depressor (e. g., AZNII depressor in a quantity of 0.5%) to the crude before a adsorption refining. A qualitative comparison of the oils obtained by various refining methods has shown that the oil refined by adsorption/ considerably surpasses the solvent-refined oil as to color, corrosiveness, and cokability. The oil obtained by solvent-contact treatment has, however, better viscosity and temperature properties than the adsorption-refined oil, which is due to the high content of aromatic hydrocarbons with a negative viscosity index in the oils obtained by adsorption refining. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Production of residual diesel oil by adsorption refining.
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.8:27-32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Diesel fuels)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; ANTONOVA, K.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.T.

Obtaining transformer oil from distillates of Surakhani selected crude oil and Karachukhur and Siazan petroleum. Nef-teper. i neftekhim. no.4:8-11'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, Baku.

S/065/63/000/002/002/008
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Kulihev, R.Sh., Ryumin, G.M., Samedova, F.I.,
Khydyrov, B.S.

TITLE: The selection of an economic production method for
aero-engine lubricating oil in Baku

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, ⁸no.2, 1963,
28-31

TEXT: New methods for the production of aviation lubricant oils were investigated because of the running down of the Surakhan resources, where the crudes for the production of oil grade MK-22 were obtained, the low yield and too costly present method. It was found that a mixture of Karachukhur and Kalinino crudes can be satisfactorily used as feed but Kalinino crudes require deasphalting as otherwise they are not economic. Refining trials were made using feed based on mixed Surakhan and Karachukhur and on mixed Surakhan, Karachukhur and Kalinino crudes with the following processing variants: (1) acid-earth treatment; (2) propane deasphalting followed by acid-earth treatment; (3) propane deasphalting followed by adsorption refining;
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E194/E484

(4) propane deasphalting followed by selective solvent refining. Variant (3) gave the highest yield and low running costs but high capital costs because of the need for propane deasphalting and adsorption contacting plant. However, with the mixture of two crudes the capital pay-off time was less than two years and with the three crude mixture less than one year, both of which are acceptable. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb.SSR (INKhP AS Azerb.SSR)

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.;
CHIKAREVA, N.I.; Primali uchastiyе: ALIYEVA, A.; ALIYEVA, V.;
KATKOVA, O.; BESSONOVA, Ye.; KURILINA, A.

Improving the quality of transformer oil from Buzovna crude
oil. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.10:16-22 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

BUGIRZADE, T.M.; KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.

Production of insulating oils of high stability. Azerb. нефт.
khoz. 42 no.1:30-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Insulating oils)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; IVANOV, K.I.; SAMDOVA, F.I.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; LIPSHTEYN, R.A.;
MUSAYEV, G.T.

Functional properties of transformer oil produced from Slazan'
petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.4:9-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Bakinskiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov i Vsesoyuznyy
teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

ACC NR: AP6035577 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/011/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, R. Sh.; Samedova, F. I.; Musayev, G. T.; Bagirzade, T. M.;
Ayrapetova, E. K.; Ashrafov, A. A.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Expanding the raw materials stock for aircraft lubricants

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 1966, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, oil, oil refining, aircraft lubricant, aviation oil,
lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: The possibility of adding oil found on the Peschanny Island in
Azerbaijan to the raw material stock (the Surankhanskaya and Karachukhurskaya
crude oils) to obtain aviation oils is discussed. A concentrate of a mixture of
these three crude oils deasphaltized with propane; the lubricating oil is then obtain-
ed by the acid-contact, selective, or adsorption refining methods. The adsorption
method was found to be the most effective. The oil produced by this method of
refining possesses high antioxidation and anticorrosion properties due to the lower
tar content. The yield is 10.9% of the total of crude oil. The deparaffinization of

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UDC: 665.521.5

ACC NR: AP6035577

the raffinate obtained from a concentrate of the above-mentioned crude oils is made with a solution of acetone, benzene, and toluene.

[SP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, G.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.;
KRYLOV, L.P.

Obtaining transformer oils from the Siazan' petroleum by
adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:44-45 D '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Siazan' region—Insulating oils) (Adsorption)

SAMEDOVA, S. A.

SAMEDOVA, S. A.

"Qualitative Investigation of the Differential Equation $y' = f(x, y)$ " Sub 21 Jun 50
Sci Res Inst of Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, Jan-Dec, 1950

Sum 71

С.А. САМЕДОВА
SAMEDOVA, S. A.

Existence and uniqueness criteria for the periodic solution of the
 $y' = f(x, y)$ equation. Trudy Inst.fiz. i mat AN Azerb. SSR 6:25-39
'53. (MIRA 11:1)

(Differential equations)
(Functions)

S.A. 112-117
SAMEDOVA, S.A.

Asymptotic solutions of the equation $y' = f(x, y)$. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 10 no.12:823-827 '54. (MLBA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nyy chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy
SSR Kh.I.Amirkhanovym.

(Differential equations)

SAMEDOVA, S.A.

Asymptotic stability of the solution of integrodifferential equations
of one class. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.6:419-423 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzerSSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Integral equations)

SAMEDOVA, S.A.

Asymptotic stability of the solutions to a certain integro-
differential equation in L_p space. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN
Azerb.SSR 1:99-106 '61. p (MIRA 14:11)
(Integrodifferential equations)
(Spaces, Generalized)

MARDANOV, M.A.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.; SAMEDOVA, S.G.

Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons from middle oil fractions
by means of furfurole. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:3-8 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Hydrocarbons) (Furaldehyde)

34889

S/001/62/000/003/069/090
B149/B101

11.0120
AUTHORS:

Murdenov, M. A., Markhasova, S. M., Samedova, S. G.

TITLE:

Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum fractions by selective solvents

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 488, abstract
3M178 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 3, 1961, 25 - 31)

TEXT: Fuel fractions of the heavy Baku petroleum were dearomatized in a laboratory unit. Phenol with addition of 3% water was used as a selective solvent. The temperature during the experiment was 30°C. The optimum ratio of the phenol/fuel fraction was 2.5:1. It was shown that phenol removed 69 - 99.0% of the aromatic hydrocarbons from the fuel fractions, but it also removed the naphthene hydrocarbons. The separated aromatic hydrocarbons consist not only of light but also of medium and heavy hydrocarbons, which after catalytic conversion into lowmolecular compounds, may be used as raw chemicals. The dearomatized fractions are high-grade fuels for internal combustion engines. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54888.

Author : ~~Samedova, T.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Problem of Combatting Jaundice of the Mulberry-Feeding Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 4, 42-43.

Abstract: The "silk-seed" No. 299 of the crossbreed Ascoli Baghdad, infected with polyhedral jaundice, was washed by 2%, 3%, and 4% formaldehyde solution at a temperature of 15-25°C for 30-60 min. The treatment with 2% and 3% solution was resulting in 100% vitalization of the "silk-seed" and the incidence of disease in caterpillars was 22%-27.8% and 2.8%-7.8%, respectively. The treatment with 4% solution was

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L 62780-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/I Pr-4 WE/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AF5013766

UR/0316/65/000/001/0003/0008 24

AUTHOR: Mardanov, M. A.; Veliyev, K. G.; Markhaseva, S. M.; Samedova, S. G. B

TITLE: Synthesis and use of alkyl aromatic hydroperoxides as additives for improv-
ing the motor properties of diesel fuels ||v

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1965, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide,
triisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, polyalkylbenzene hydroperoxide, metaisopropyl-
toluene hydroperoxide, isopropylxylene hydroperoxide, cetane number, diesel fuel,
motor property, alkyl aromatic hydroperoxide, additive, synthesis

ABSTRACT: The effect of the number of methyl and isopropyl groups in alkyl
aromatic hydrocarbons on the oxidation efficiency, as well as the effect of hydro-
peroxides produced by the oxidation of the alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons, on the
motor properties of diesel fuels has been studied. Hydroperoxides of diisopropyl-
benzyl, triisopropylbenzyl, technical polyalkylbenzene, metaisopropyltoluene, and
isopropylxylene were synthesized at 110C by oxidizing the alkyl aromatic hydro-
carbons with atmospheric oxygen. The experimental results given in Table 1 of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013766

Enclosure, show that: 1) an increase in the number of methyl and isopropyl groups in an alkylbenzene molecule considerably prolongs the oxidation process; 2) hydroperoxides of diisopropylbenzene, technical polyalkylbenzene, and metaisopropyltoluene are among the more effective additives for raising the cetane number of diesel fuels and can serve as raw material for the manufacture of organic compounds including alkylphenols and ketones; and 3) hydroperoxides of triisopropylbenzene and isopropylxylene with three alkyl groups in the molecule are ineffective and cannot be used as additives for improving the motor properties of diesel fuels. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22 May 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013766

ENCLOSURE: 01 0

Table 1. Experimental results

Hydroperoxides of	Quantity of additive, wt. %	Cetane numbers of diesel fuels with additives	
		Summer diesel oil with cetane number of 46	Winter diesel oil with cetane number of 45
Isopropylbenzene	0.5	49.0	45.7
	1.0	51.0	49.1
	1.5	52.0	49.9
Di-isopropylbenzene	0.5	49.3	46.0
	1.0	51.6	48.0
	1.5	52.6	48.7
Triisopropylbenzene	0.5	—	—
	1.0	—	44.6
	1.5	49.4	45.8
Technical polyalkylbenzene	0.5	—	—
	1.0	—	—
	1.5	51.6	47.8
Metaisopropyltoluene	0.5	49.6	47.0
	1.0	51.0	48.5
	1.5	52.3	49.8
Isopropylxylene	0.5	—	—
	1.0	—	—
	1.5	48.5	46.5

Card

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USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworms

Q

Abs Jour; Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21572

Author ; Samedova T.

Inst ;

Title ; The Problem of the Fight Against Jaundice of the
Silkworm Bombyx mori L. (K voprosu bor'by s zheltuk-
hoy tutovogo shelkopryada)

Orig Pub; Azerb. sosyalist kend teserrufaty, 1957, No 4, 43-44

Abstract; No abstract.

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USCOMM-DC-55736

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BABAKHANOV, R.A.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; GAYDAROVA, E.E.; SAMEDOVA, T.

Alkylation of cresols with olefins. Azerb. khim. zhur, no.1:42-44 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

SAMEDOVA, U.M., Cand Med Sci — (diss) ^{aydshar} "Data for the study of secondary
glaucoma." Baku, 1958. 17 pp (Azerb. State Med Inst im N. Narimanov),
250 copies (KL, 24-58, 124)

-111-

SAMEDOVA, U.N., assistant

Changes in the neuroreceptor apparatus of the eye in secondary
glaucoma. Azerb.med.shur. no.5:97-98 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhenny
deyatel' nauki, prof. S.I. Valikhan) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstven-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(EYE--INNERVATION)

(GLAUCOMA)

SAMEDOVA, U.N., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Pathohistological changes in the eyes in absolute glaucoma following antiglaucomatous surgery. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:39-44, S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh golezney (zav. -- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. S.I. Valikhan) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - prof. A.M. Aliyev).

(GLAUCOMA)

SAMEDOVA, U.N.; SLUTSKIY, L., red.; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Secondary glaucoma] Vtorichnaia glaukoma. Baku, Azer-
baidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(GLAUCOMA)

SAMEDOVA, U.N.

Comparative data on the state of the blood proteins in senile
cataract and in healthy subjects; report No. 3. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.5:39-42 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CATARACT)

SAMEDOVA, U.N., kand. med. nauk

Distribution of senile cataract in individual climatic zones
of Azerbaijan. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.3:45-50 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav.- zasluzhennyi deyatel'
nauki prof. S.I. Valikhan) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Aliyeva (rektor -
kand. med. nauk B.M. Agayev).

SAMEDOVA, U.N., kand. med. nauk

Comparative data on the state of blood proteins in patients with senile cataracts and in healthy persons. Report No.3. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:33-37 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav.- prof. A.S. Gasanov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.I. Valikhan).

SAMEDOVA, Z. A.

SAMEDOVA, Z. A.- "Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Heat Capacity of Semiconductors." Azerbaijan State U imeni S. M. Kirov, Inst of Physics and Mathematics Acad Sci Azerbaijan SSR, Baku, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

ACCESSION NR: AR4014765

s/0058/63/000/012/E043/E043

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 12E365

AUTHORS: Samedova-Beybutova, Z. A.

TITLE: Effect of sulfur impurity on the thermal conductivity of crystalline selenium

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Azerb. politekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 9, 1963, 178-184

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, crystalline selenium, thermal conductivity, sulfur impurity, sulfur doping, sulfur impurity concentration

TRANSLATION: The thermal conductivity of Se doped with sulfur (up to 1.0%) was measured by the relative flat-layer method at temperatures 20--90C. The thermal conductivity of the selenium decreases with increasing sulfur concentration. The greatest reduction is produced by impurity contents up to 0.5%.

Ca

Card 1/2

SAMED-ZADE, Sh.A.

Stages of automatic control of irrigation systems. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.5:109-116 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SAMBR-ZADE, Sh.A.

Optimum distribution of irrigation water in areas under irrigation.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.5:73-81 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

SAME 0, VII.

248. MODIFICATION OF RETORT COKING AND AN APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING AMOUNT OF COKE DUST PRODUCED. Laurencic, B., Reisner, H. and Samog, H. (Bull. sci. Yougoslavie, Nov. 1953, vol. 1, 72, 73). ~~Cokeability tests on~~ coal blends were carried out in the Jenkner retort. Apparatus was developed for testing cokes strength and the amount of dust produced. Results agreed with those of the Microm Frammel test. (L).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAVLOVIKOVA, J., SAMEL, M. Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Endokrinologický Ústav SAV), Bratislava.

"The Effect of the Thyrotrophic Hormone on the Accumulation of I^{131} by the Thyroid Gland in the Development of Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 102

Abstract: Activation of the thyroid gland by exogenous thyrotrophic hormone was investigated. In the first hours after injection the accumulation of I^{131} is lower than in controls, increase starts after 6 hours, peaks at 9, where it remains until 19, and then starts decreasing. In all rats up to the age of 16 days the reaction was positive; older ones showed no change, probably because by then the secretion of the endogenous hormone reaches a high enough level. 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 27 Sep 65.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920015-
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SAMEL, M. Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Science, (Endokrinologický Ústav SAV) Bratislava.

"Distribution of Radiothyroxin I^{131} in Rat Organs During Development."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 103

Abstract: Rats aged 8 to 30 days were injected with radiothyroxin I^{131} to study its penetration into the CNS and other organs. Control animals were injected the same amount of I^{131} without a carrier. These rats had a higher iodine concentration only in the thyroid gland and the stomach; in all the other organs the situation was reversed. Up to the age of 20 days iodine concentration was higher in all organs than in those of adult rats. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 2 Oct 65.

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SAMEK, A.

"We will fly 23500 kilometers by rocket" p. 136 (Skrzydla I Motor, Vol. 8, no. 9, Mar 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

SAMEK, A.

Work of the Regional Council of Airplane Modeling in Krakow. P. 203.
(SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 13, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

SOCHANSKI, R.; SAMEK, D.

5-Hydroxytryptamine level in the rhombencephalon of mice exposed to high temperatures. Acta physiol. polon 13 no.3:407-411 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Śląskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Krause.

(BRAIN metab) (HEAT) (SEROTONIN metab)

KRAUSE, Mieczyslaw; SAMEK, Dominik; SOCHANSKI, Roman; HOLOWIECKI, Jerzy

Studies on emotional states induced by conditioned reflexes.
Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.3:305-311 My-Je '64.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze-
Rokitnicy (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Krause).

SAMEK, E., inz.

Transistor relay systems. Zvaranie 10 no.12:378-379 D '61.

S/196/62/000/009/018/018
E114/E184

AUTHOR: Samek, Ernest

TITLE: Method and arrangement for the protection of electric arc furnaces from striking the arc on the walls of the crucible when melting zirconium and titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.9, 1962, 12, abstract 9 K69. (Czechoslovakian Patent Cl. 21 h, 16/01, no.97910, 15.01.61). ✓

TEXT: None given

Card 1/1

SAMEK, Ernest, inz.

Automation and man's function in production. Podn org 18
no.8:341-344 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

SAMEK, I.

Four-footed butterflies. NYPHALIDAE. p. 145.

WSZNCHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im. Kopernika) Warszawa, Poland
No. 5, May, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

SAMEK, Irena

On membracidae. Wszechswiat no.5:133-135 My '62.

SAMEK, Irena (Krakow)

Papilio podalirius L. Wszechswiat no.9:230-232 S '62.

SAMEK, I.

Melampsorella caryophyllacearum Schr., a parasite of fir. Wszec-
swiat no.6:146 Je '63.

SAMEK, I.

Stratiomyidae. Wszechswiat no. 7/8:194-195 J1-Ag '63.

SAMEK, Irena

Gonepteryx rhamni L. Wszechswiat no.3:68-70 Mr'64

SAMEK, J.

"L. Sembera's article 'Use of Substitute Materials for Kiln Presses.'" (p. 180).
STAVIVO (Ministerstvo stavebnich hmot). Praha, Vol 32, No 8, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 8, Aug 1954

SAMEK, J.

The Dimensional stability of wood bakelized with cresol-formaldehyde resin.
p. 157. (DREVARSKY VYSKUM, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Oct 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

SAMEK, J.

~~JAROSLAV S.~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Synthetic Polymers, Plastics.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66037

Author : Samek Jaroslav

Inst : _____

Title : The Influence of Sulfuric Acid and of Caustic Soda on the Mechanical Properties of Laminated Wood Plastics.

Orig Pub : Drevarsky vyskum, 1957, 2, No 2, 207-233.

Abstract : As a result of an investigation of 3% and 30% H₂SO₄, as well as 2% and 10% NaOH in the course of 3-6-12 months at 20° on laminated wood plastic, size with cresol-(I) and phenolformaldehyde (II), epoxies (III) and melamine resins (IV), as well as on beech wood, larch and pine, it has been established that after a yearly soaking in H₂SO₄ all examined samples were preserved, although the mechanical stability (in shrinkage, curvature and displacement), determined in a humid condition, dropped substantially and in still greater degree in 30% acid.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Synthetic Polymers, Plastics.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66037

The stability dropped significantly in the first 3 months but then slowed sharply, and after 6 months practically ceased. Tests also showed that the sizing compounds in III and IV are water-resistant and chemically stable against the action of H₂SO₄ (3-30%) and NaOH (2-10%) at 20°. The compounds on the basis of I and II are water-proof and chemically stable against the action of H₂SO₄ (3-30%). It is concluded that the chemical stability of the laminated plastics only insignificantly higher than the chemical stability of the wood from which they are manufactured. In addition, the wood of larch and pine give the best results, which permits utilizing it as an anticorrosive material for several objectives in the chemical industry.

Card 2/2

43

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Class and quality differentiation of plywood. Drevo 17 no.6:192
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SAMEK, L., MD.

Institute of Physical Education of General Medicine Faculty
of KU (Ustav telvychovneho lekarstvi fakulty vseobecneho
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Prague, Praticky lekar, No 15, 1963, pp 566-568

"Some Special Uses of the Electrocardiogram in Sports."

SAMEK, Miloslav, inz.

Computers in machine production planning and control in the
Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise.
Tech praca 16 no.8:579-582 Ag '64.

1. Technological and Economic Research Institute of Metallurgical
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SMYK, N.; PILARIK, S.

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SAMEK, Vaclav, inz.

Further practical use of the Zener diode. Sdel tech 12 no.7:
269 J1 '64

SAMEK, V.

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OCHRANA PŘÍRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury, Státní péče o
ochranu přírody) Praha.
Vol. 10, no. 8, Nov. 1955.

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

SANEK, V.

The economy of the production of the new ASTRA and NARCIS television receivers.

P. 332. (SLABOPROUDY OEBZOR) (PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA) Vol. 18, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SAMEK, V.

Mixed beech forest of the Brdy Range.

P. 537, (Sbornik Rada Lesnictvi) Vol. 30, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

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"Methods of forest management in Sudeten forests Tr. from the Czech."

p.34 (Sylvan, Vol 102, no 5/6, May/June 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

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forests in relation to the natural renewal of stands.
Les cas 10 no.2:173-194 F '64

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CSAV 74 no. 7:1-72 '64.

L 51804-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pm-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 NW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016959

CZ/0014/64/000/011/0430/0430

AUTHOR: Samek, Vaclav (Engineer)

TITLE: Remote measurement of temperature

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 11, 1964, 430

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, electronic measurement, temperature

ABSTRACT: Described is the use of thermistors²¹ in remote measurement of temperature. Mentioned are types TR 001 to 003, designed to protect heaters in receiver vacuum tubes (150 to 300 milliamperes and 3 to 6 watts. Their application in remote temperature measurement is described (temperatures ranging from -40 to +130 degree centigrade). Orig. art. has 4 figures, 3 formulas and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

OLŠTY, J.; ŠAŤEK, Z.; VĚROUŠ, V.; ŠORŇ, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the
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Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No. 10, 1965, pp. 3473-3477.

"On Sterones. XLXV. Revision of Structure of Artipolide,
Pracin and Scabiolide."

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Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences - (for all)

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No 5, May 1966, pp 2034-2047

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secondary formed weak bases from Holarrhena antidysenterica."

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1. Department of Analytical Chemistry - (for ?). 2: Department of Organic Chemistry - (for ?), Institute of Chemical Technology. 3: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, - (for ?). Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, July 1966, pp 3003-3007

"Studies in the pyridine series. Part 13: NMR-shift ranges for some isomeric alkylsubstituted tetrahydropyridines."

SAMEK, Vaclav, inz.

Remote temperature measurement. Sdel tech 12 no.11:430 N '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Hypophysis.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93387.

Author : Samel, M., Licko, V.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Thyrotropic Hormone Using Radio-
active Phosphorus.

Orig Pub: Bratisl. lekar. listy, 1957, 2, No 2, 98-102.

Abstract: In 58 one day-old baby chicks it was established that
the maximum absorption by the thyroid gland (TG) of P^{32}
(injection of 10 μ curies) occurred 4 hours after intra-
peritoneal injection of the thyrotropic hormone (TH)
and stayed at this level for the next 4 hours. A direct
relationship of the intensity of the absorption of P^{32}
by TG to a 1 g dose of TH (determined in 189 baby chicks)

Card : 1/2

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Card : 2/2

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"Comparison of the effects of iodide and iodate on experimental goiter
in rats."

BIOLOGIA, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 7, 1958

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Development of thyrotropic regulation in young rats. Bratisl. lek.
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J. Podoba, C. Sc.

(THYROID GLAND physiol) (AGING)
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SAMEL, M

Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
(Endokrinologický ústav Slovenskej akadémie), Bratislava

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no.10:32-35 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric switchgear)

YAROTSKIY, V.G.; KRASHENININ, G.S.; SAMEL'ZON, R.M.

Coarsening of salt dust by the granulation method. Sborn. nauch. trud.
UkrNIISol' no.6:95-101 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

YAROTSKIY, V.G.; SAMEL'ZON, E.M.; NAUMENKO, A.I.

Possibility of obtaining common salt by drying brine spray.
Sbor. nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:91-99 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1307

5(3)

Samenov, Nikolay Nikolayevich

0 nekotorykh problemakh khimicheskoy kinetiki i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti; svobodnyye radikaly i tsepnyye reaktsii (Some Problems of Chemical Kinetics and Reactivity; Free Radicals and Chain Reactions) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 685 p. 7,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Ed. of Publishing House: Bankvitser, A.L; Techn. Ed.: Makuni, Ye.V.

PURPOSE: This book is for chemists working in the field of chemical kinetics and reactivity.

COVERAGE: The first edition of this book was published in 1954. This monograph is a revised and enlarged edition which includes new data from world literature and from works of the Institut

Card ~~1/10~~

Some Problems of Chemical Kinetics (Cont.)

SOV/1307

khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR). A new part was added (Part IV, "Branched Chain Reactions") which includes a Chapter on thermal explosions. The book deals with ideas on chemical kinetics, especially chain reactions, developed in the last 10-15 years by the author and his coworkers at the Institute of Physical Chemistry, and by foreign authors. It is principally concerned with the study of radical and radical-chain reactions. The author thanks the following of his coworkers at the Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR: S. S. Polyak, V. I. Vedneyev, V. V. Voyevodskiy, N. S. Yenikolopyan, D. G. Knorre, R. V. Kolesnikova, A. B. Nalbandyan, M. B. Neyman, N. D. Sokolov, A. Ye. Shilov, I. Ya. Shlyapintokh, and N. M. Emanuel'. In addition to these, he thanks I. V. Berezin, L. A. Blyumenfel'd, A. N. Pravednikov, G. B. Sergeyeu, M. I. Temkin, and D. A. Frank-Kamenetskiy, who assisted in the preparation of the book. They wrote several paragraphs and chapters of both editions. This book is being translated into English in cooperation with the Pergamon Press and Princeton University. There are 104 figures, and 53 tables. Bibliographies are given at the end of each chapter.

Card 2/10.

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TSVERAVA, YE.

"The Clinic and Treatment of Radiation Disease" a paper presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, Nov. 55.

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KARASEV, R.A.; POLUAKOV, A. Yu.; SAMERIN, A.M.

Vanadium Steel - Metallurgy

Solubility and activity of oxygen in melts of iron and vanadium. Dokl. AN SSSR 85 No. 6, 1952

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1. Minskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity
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SAMES, Pavel, inz.

Effect of infiltration speed on the stability of mud-setting pit.
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1. Rudny projekt, Brno.

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Rudy 12 no.11:408-410 N '64.

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A trough for shifting the water stream at the construction site of the Orlik Water-Power Plant. (To be cont'd)

P. 80. (IZENYRSKE STAVBY) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SAMES, R.

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March 1959 Unclass.

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TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: POZEMNI STAVBY. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

SAMES, R. Certain experinces with prestressed-concrete structures. p. 549.

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March 1959 Unclass.

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Czechoslovakia, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SOV/98-59-7-3/22

8(6), 14(6)

AUTHOR: Samesh, Rene, Engineer

TITLE: ~~The Orlik GES on the Vltava River~~

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 8-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a GES in Czechoslovakia forming the main stage in the Vltava rapids. It is fully automatic and is intended to provide about 10% of the country's hydro-electric power, being used mainly as an auxiliary in peak load hours, and will be equipped with four 90 milliwatt turbines. The dam is of the gravity type, its maximum height being 91 meters, and the accent is on simplicity and practicality. It will discharge at the rate of 2,250 m³/sec., the water being passed through 3 outlet pipes covered by 8 m.-high steel sluice-gates. The power plant is 23m wide and a detailed description of the turbines is given; the generator produces 93.7 millivolts, and the transformers, which are to cover local needs by means of 10-15 kw. distributors, are housed externally, alongside the wall of the power-house, shown

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SOV/98-59-7-3/22

The Orlik GES on the Vltava River

as an artist's impression in Fig 2. It is intended that the dam should be navigable for low-tonnage shipping, and an electric elevating chamber was constructed to raise loads of a gross weight of 1,000 tons, including the hoist. The article then goes on to describe the construction methods used in the project, in particular the use of automatic concrete mixers and the molding of large reinforced concrete blocks for the dam. A main item in the construction work was the disposal of the stream flow, for which purpose 2 methods were used: 1) Two ground pipes housed in the outlet-pipes of the dam, and 2) the spillway. The concreting technique used in the foundation is briefly described (by dump trucks and cranes), and Fig 6 shows one of the 2 types of 60mm steel reinforcement used in the construction of the spillway, the first being molded in concrete before being put in position, the second after. A general description of the spillway follows, with details of the simple, but effective method used in the construction of the 500m long cofferdams, which were laid

Card 2/3

SOV/98-59-7-3/22

The Orlik GES on the Vltava River

partly in the riverbed. The upper and lower second-stage cofferdams surround the foundation, and the lower one butts against the apron-wall, in which the base of the cofferdam is concreted. On completion, the upper one will serve to prevent alluvia from reaching the GES and the lower one will be dismantled. The spillway itself is housed in the dam and contains 2 outlet pipes (Fig 7) and an inspection gallery. Doubt is expressed as to the efficacy of the spillway base in withstanding the pressure developing round the outlet-valves, particularly in the event of the reservoir being empty. Fig 9 shows the apron-wall, which acts as a cofferdam during the construction process, obviating the necessity for special dams to be built and dismantled later. Various figures about the apron-wall are given and Fig 10 shows the foundation under construction. It is hoped to begin exploiting the GES within the next 2 years. There are 7 photographs and 3 diagrams.

Card 3/3

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periodicals: INSENYRSKE STAVBY Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959

SAMES, R. A study of vaulted dams. (Conclusion) p. 83.

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May 1959, Unclass.

SAMES, R.

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POZEMNI STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 3, March, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.